Equal Rights

VOL. XI, No. 26
FIVE CENTS

SATURDAY,
AUGUST 9, 1924

Welcoming "Women For Congress" Conference

Mayor Low of Westport-on-Lake Champlain handing keys of the town to Mrs. Cornelia Bruere Rose, chairman of Committee on Arrangements for "Women for Congress" Conference.

Feminist Notes

Feminism In Turkey

AN account of the vanishing of the principle of seclusion as applied to women in Turkey is given by Clarence K. Streit in a recent report to the *Evening Post* Foreign Service. Mr. Streit has been studying conditions in Turkey for more than a year as the *Evening Post* correspondent in Constantinople. Mr. Streit writes:

"Today the principle of seclusion is virtually obsolete in Constantinople, though it is still followed in many of the provincial cities of Turkey. It started to decline in Constantinople after the Young Turk revolution in 1908. Then the first schools for girls were established, and veils became more transparent. But prejudice was still so strong that the Government was nearly wrecked by its introduction of Moslem women nurses in the military hospitals during the Balkan wars.

"The movement continued, however, and during the World War veils began to disappear. A Turkish woman established a private coeducational high school for Moslem boys and girls, which has been running successfully ever since, and the College of Liberal Arts in the Turkish University of Stamboul was thrown open to women.

"Since the victory of the Greeks the practice of seclusion has declined so rapidly that little of it now remains. Veils have become the exception instead of the rule. Plenty of Turkish women may be seen out after sunset. Indeed, an increasing number may now be seen in restaurants dining with strange men or in the hotel ballrooms dancing with Turks or infidels.

"A few months ago the first Moslem woman appeared on the stage in Constantinople—she played the role of Desdemona in 'Othello.' Turkish Boy and Girl Scouts march together through the streets. The Turkish University has been made as completely coeducational as any American institution. Girls are studying medicine with the men. Others are preparing to become lawyers and deputies. Women are not yet legally eligible to hold such office, and it is not yet sure whether an ambiguous clause in the constitution gives them the right to vote."

Dower System In India

DUE to the prevailing dower system in India, the percentage of educated Hindoo girls is extremely low. One of the many excuses given by the parents of Indian girls for not sending them to school is that they are unable to provide the necessary funds for their education and at the same time to put aside the marriage portions expected by their intended husbands.

Matriarchal Rule In India

IN the June issue of *Stri Dharma* (India) a story concerning Cochin, India, disclosed the fact that the matriarchal system prevails in that State, so that women hold most of the property. The State is ruled by a woman, the Maharanee of Cochin, who is claimed to be an enlightened leader of her people. The women of this State are conceded to be the best educated in India.

What Women Are Thinking

EDNA KENTON

IN THE JULY FORUM

"LET no one think today, when we can, if we will, take a clear look into the dark backward, that the long struggle of women to vote was really a struggle to vote. An intangible need must have a tangible objective; an unphrased necessity must have a symbol.

"Three and four centuries ago women began to 'grow up,' became conscious of a strange, new compulsion toward individuality—its development, its expression, its recognition. Then and there the woman movemen began. When it took form at last, in the mid-nineteenth century, its goal became, all significantly, 'The Vote,—man's most cherished symbol of his coming of age, than which nothing has been more jealously safeguarded since he first began to grope his blundering way into groups and to build up the common law of tribes and nations. Equal suffrage means essentially only this: that women's inner compulsion to individuality has met with some concrete recognition.

"But they need and are demanding a great deal more—a juster world for women with the removal of laws discriminating against them; a juster world for men, with Equal Rights."

Equal Pay Pledge Ignored

WHEN the new Labor Party came into control in England, one of the most important planks in its manifesto was the one referring to a pledge to support the Equal Pay demand of women in the Civil Service. This pledge was reaffirmed by every Labor candidate. And yet, nothing has been done to make good this pledge, states *Opportunity* in its July issue. Several members of Parliament now say that they are unaware of any promise made by any member of the Government in conflict with the decision that in view of the state of the country's finances it is impossible to justify the enormous increases involved. The women in the civil service have banded together and are planning to openly fight this repudiation of a promise made to support their demand for Equal Pay.

International Federation Of Abolitionists

THE International Abolitionist Federation, an organization for the abolition of regulated vice, announces an international Congress at Graz, Austria, September 21st to 24th. The subjects announced for discussion are:

1. Consideration of the Federation's principles.
2. Experiences subsequent to the abolition of regulation of vice in the countries which have effected such abolition.
3. The progress of the abolitionist idea in Germany and Austria.
4. Practical problems in the transition from regulation of vice to a just and scientfic system.
5. Consideration of the relation of venereal diseases to other contagious diseases.

Women In The Philippines

WOMEN of the Philippines are crowding out men in a number of courses open to both sexes in the University of the Philippines and other coeducational institutions, according to statistics compiled from reports of the last school year.

In the University of the Philippines, out of 46 graduates in pharmaceutical chemistry, 42 were women. Out of 11 receiving the degree of doctor of medicine, 4 were women. Out of a total of 488 receiving degrees from the university during the year just closed, 110 were women.

Married Women Teachers Barred

THE Board of Education of Bayonne City, New Jersey, has, during the past week, adopted the following amendment to the school manual:

"No married woman shall be appointed as a teacher or secretary in the schools of this city after September 1, 1924. Any teacher or secretary in the employ of the Board of Education prior to the above date may be reappointed and continue in servive, provided such person proves to the satisfaction of the superintendent of schools that she is dependent upon her own labor for her own support or has others dependent upon her.

"Should a woman teacher or secretary who is not under tenure of service marry, her place shall thereupon become vacant."

Women Law Students In Washington

THE women law students at the National University—Alma Mater of Belva Lockwood, pioneer woman lawyer—are forging ahead in scholastic attainments. First honors in the 1924 junior and senior classes were won by women. In the senior law class, consisting of 156 men and 8 women, Goldie S. Paregol, a member of the Woman's Party, was the honor student. In the junior law class the honor student was Alma Cleary.

"The Youth Are At The Gate"

COLLEGE and high school students belonging to the Woman's Party are organizing a students' conference to be held in conjunction with the "Women for Congress" Conference at Westport-on-Lake Champlain, August 15th, 16th and 17th.

Gertrude Kinsley, a senior at Sweet Briar College, Cornelia Bruere Rose, a freshman at Bryn Mawr, and Marian Walker, a student at the Lennox School, New York City, are in charge of arranging this meeting.

As this is the first national gathering of the student members of the Woman's Party, the election of national officers for the Students' Council and the drawing up of a constitution will be necessary business features of the Conference.

Mary Van Casteel of Radcliffe, now a student at George Washington University, who has been making a special investigation of discriminations against women in colleges, both as students and as faculty members, will give her report, and definite action will be taken upon it.

A plan of organization will be mapped out for establishing student chapters in all colleges attended by women throughout the country. The Conference will also make arrangements to co-operate actively with the General Conference of the Woman's Party in its "Women for Congress" campaign, and several members will join the campaigning forces that go from the Conference to begin intensive electioneering for women candidates. The youth of the country, being always more amenable to new ideas, have taken hold with verve of the plan to attain Equal Rights by putting women into Congress where they can work from a position of power.

GERTRUDE KINSLEY, who organized the Woman's Party chapter at Sweet Briar, where it was at first so frowned upon that secret sessions of the chapter were held, gives an interesting account of her experiences. We were so unpopular at first," said Miss Kinsley, "that I hardly dared to speak of it. And how do you suppose we really got the work started? Through the short-story class!

"You know, we have to bring in plots as the basis of short stories, and it is one of the bugbears of the class. Well, one day after almost everyone had said she didn't have anything to suggest, I was asked, and I said I had so many plots I didn't know which one to give first. I had been reading the pamphlets the legal department of the Woman's Party had compiled on discriminations against women, and you know how many specific cases they cite, which make perfectly corking stories of injustice—and all teeming with human interest. After that the girls began looking through my pamphlets, and they found plots the same way, and, of course, when these things came to their attention they couldn't help getting interested. They saw what really had to be done, and so we organized a chapter. Our charter members were from Michigan, South Carolina, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. That was a pretty broad representation, wasn't it? And one of the professors, Dr. Mary Harley, the school physician, joined us and that gave us fresh courage.

"The question of Equal Rights has been so much discussed at women's colleges that Dr. Ivan McDougal, our professor of social science, had a debate in his class on the subject. It was the leading topic of discussion on the campus, and everyone who didn't have class work at that hour attended the debate, and afterwards there were informal debates of all kinds in the rooms. The lovely part of it is that the girls who took the affirmative in favor of Equal Rights were the ones opposed to it, and their points were so good and convincing that they convinced themselves. And in our annual fashion show that followed, the Equal Rights girl was included because she had become quite popular by that time, or at least she was much discussed.

"At Christmas time we gave a tea at the home of my aunt, Mrs. A. B. Rose, in New York, for the college girls, and about fifty came, representing Smith, Vassar, Wellesley, Radcliffe, Mt. Holyoke, and almost all the big Eastern schools."

THE Students' Conference will meet at 10.30 on Friday morning, August 15th, at Westport. Florence Rogatz of the Yale Chapter, who is national chairman of the Students' Council of the Woman's Party, will preside.

Pilgrimage to Grave of Inez Milholland

WITH religious service, floral tribute and pageantry the memory of Inez Milholland will be made beautiful Sunday, August 17th, closing the three days' "Women for Congress" conference.

The business of the conference will have been completed, all the social affairs will be over, but Sunday will still remain a day of consecration to the cause of Equal Rights.

SUNDAY morning at the quaint little chapel at Lewis, where the Milholland family is wont to worship, the conference delegates will meet to do honor to one of its members who gave her young life in the fight for the principles for which the Woman's Party stands. A beautiful service of song will be given, with Madame Fortier, a grand opera singer of Montreal, as the soloist. A vested choir of young girls, led by Mrs. W. D. Way, will sing the hymns that have become identified with the Womans' Party in its more solemn ceremonials. Following the short service the delegates will follow the choir through the cemetery to the hilltop where lies Inez's grave. This simple pilgrimage will be accompanied by a portion of the Plattsburg Band.

A truly inspirational spot was chosen as the last resting place of this beautiful young woman, who in her life was so imbued with the intensity of her purpose that she took no time for rest, but passed through life like a swift, glorious flame with a burning message. A magnificent expanse of high-climbing hills, piling tier upon tier to the very gates of heaven, suggests the broad vision and lofty purpose that inspired her work.

THERE upon the huge granite slab that marks her grave will be laid flowers of tribute to a courageous soul. Her co-workers, many of them young girls who were inspired by her unswerving devotion to take up the great cause of womanhood, will pass before the grave, each laying her wreath. Then will follow a service of song in which all the members will join.

Wreaths will be given by several groups. Caroline Faison of New York City, a college mate of Inez Milholland, has organized a contingent of Vassar College women who were in colleges at any time during the four years of Inez's college days. A wreath will be placed on the grave by these women. A Vassar banner will show the homage paid by her Alma Mater. The Inez Milholland Memorial Committee, with Miss Lucy Branham as chairman, will also give a special wreath.

Equal Rights

OFFICIAL ORGAN
of the
National Woman's Party
Capitol Hill
Washington, D. C.

Published weekly
at 19 West Chase Street
Baltimore, Md.

Edith Houghton Hooker, ... Editor
Dora G. Ogle, ... Business Manager

Associate Editors:

Nina E. Allender
Zoe Beckley
Brenda Euland Benedict
Elaine Sterne Carrington
Lucia Chamberlain
Mabel Potter Daggett
Phyllis Duganne
Crystal Eastman
Rose Feld
Zona Gale
Helen Davenport Gibbons
Lydia Gibson
Joan Grayson
Rebecca Hourwich
Ruth Hale
Inez Haynes Irwin
Ada Davenport Kendall
Katherine Leckie
Hazel MacKaye
Edna St. Vincent Millay
Ruth Pickering
Alice Rohe
Maryse Rutledge
Miriam Finn Scott
Doris Stevens
Sophie Treadwell
Mary Winsor

Entered as second-class matter at Postoffice, Baltimore, Md., under Act March 3, 1870.

Subscription, $2.00 A Year

COUNCIL OF THE WOMAN'S PARTY

President, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont
Vice-Presidents, Alice Paul,
Elizabeth Selden Rogers,
Margaret Whittemore,
Mrs. J. D. Wilkinson,
Myrtle Cain.
Chairman National Council, Elsie Hill
First Vice-Chairman, Gail Laughlin
Secretary, Anita Pollitzer
Treasurer, Edith Ainge
Congressional Chairman, Maud Younger
Finance Chairman, Mrs. Stephen Pell
Headquarters Director, Martha Souder
Hdqrs. Furnishing Chr'n, Florence Bayard Hilles
Hdqrs. Maintenance Chr'n, Mrs. Richard Wainwright.

Anne Archbold
Florence B. Boeckel
Mrs. R. J. Caldwell
Lavinia Egan
Zona Gale
Sara Grogan
Edith Houghton Hooker
Inez Haynes Irwin
Mrs. William Kent
Mrs. Lawrence Lewis
Sophie G. Meredith
Dora G. Ogle
Mrs. Townsend Scott
Lois Warren Shaw
Dr. Caroline Spencer
Doris Stevens
Mabel Vernon
Amelia Himes Walker
Sue White
Mrs. Robert Whitehouse
Mary Winsor

MEMBERSHIP OF THE WOMAN'S PARTY

Annual Dues..... $10.00
Associate Members..... $1.00
Founders.....$100.00
Life Members.....$1,000.00
Endowers.....$5,000.00
Sustainers.....$5,000.00

OBJECT OF THE WOMAN'S PARTY

To remove all forms of the subjection of women.

THE LUCRETIA MOTT AMENDMENT

"Men and women shall have Equal Rights throughout the United States and every place subject to its jurisdiction."

"Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation"

[Senate Joint Resolution Number 21.
House Joint Resolution Number 75.]

Introduced in the Senate, December 10, 1923, by Senator Charles E. Curtis.
Introduced in the House of Representatives, December 13, 1923, by Representative D. R. Anthony.

Pioneers Today

PIONEERS—those who go before and clear the way—how we honor their memory and praise their vision and tell over their deeds! How we wonder at their insight, their generous and valiant and, withal, practical spirit! And how, in our moments of wide-eyed dreaming, we wish that we, too, might have toiled and, if need be, suffered when women of large and heroic heart found a world of thought to be molded, a world of prejudice to be made over.

A short year ago we paid tribute to the generous and brilliant service of fearless women, pioneers who in 1848 voiced their declaration of independence, anticipating "no small amount of misconception, misrepresentation and ridicule." Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony—names to stir a woman's heart, these—are but symbols of the women, known and unknown, who went before and cleared the way for their daughters, the women of today.

This summer we give our homage to the passionate devotion to freedom of that flaming spirit of youth and beauty, Inez Milholland, and to a long line of noble women of other lands and other times who have cleared the trail or crossed the trackless desert that other women might march onward. They, too, are symbols, radiant and gracious, of the women, known and unknown, who have gone before to clear the way for their sisters, the women of today and tomorrow.

But while we reverence these women of heroic mold, whether named or unnamed, are we not making real that dream of our wide-eyed moments? Are we not also pioneers in a world in which roadways to new opinions are opening? Wherever the laugh of tradition, or the obstruction of established custom, or the opposition of prejudice are to be cleared away; wherever a forward step in the world of ideas is to be taken, then the spirit of the far-seeing pioneer leads the way, pushing forward with eager zeal and steadfast faith on the way to freedom.

The new step to be taken by the National Woman's Party, to press for the election of women to Congress, stands out as a pioneer undertaking. It is a conscious effort to leave behind that period in which women have appeared as lobbyists in men's legislative bodies and to enter upon a period when women shall sit in our legislative halls and, of their own will, advance the cause of women.

It is a deliberate decision to adopt a brave, dignified, direct action, to the end "that women shall control life as men control life." It calls for the pioneer spirit in the women who are leaders today and in the many thousand women who, as followers, will remain unknown. They who press forward, counting even defeat a contribution to the cause, and they who give their aid as they can, with no eye to rewards—these are the pioneers whose adventurous will opens the way to coming hosts.

Two Parents For Every Child

THE movement for legal recognition of two parents for every child has been given great impetus by a recent decision of the Kansas Supreme Court (Doughty v. Engler, 112 Kan. 583). It was there held that a legal liability for the maintenance of a helpless illegitimate child attaches to the father as a part of his responsibility for bringing it into being.

In this country the general rule has been to recognize the mother as the only parent of the illegitimate child, and to impose upon her the brunt of the burden of illegitimate parenthood. The weight of judicial opinion holds the mother of the child born out of wedlock bound for its support, regardless of any statute. On the other hand, the courts apparently in every case, except the Kansas one, have held that without legislation on the subject, the father of such a child cannot be required to provide for its support. So the Kansas decision that parentage extends the responsibility for the illegitimate child to the father as well as to the mother is most gratifying, and, although an isolated ruling, will be heralded with applause by feminists everywhere.

A national Equal Rights Amendment would establish the principle throughout the country that both the parents of an illegitimate child must be equally recognized, just as they are now recognized in Kansas. And it would end the practice of thrusting upon the woman the weight of responsibility for a mutual offense.

The "Women For Congress" Conference

Westport, New York
August 15th, 16th and 17th

WOMEN in the Republican, Democrat, Progressive and Farmer-Labor parties are expressing their interest in the "Women for Congress" Conference to be held by the National Woman's Party at Westport, New York, August 15th, 16th and 17th. From all parts of the country and from representative women in political parties are coming wishes for success and offers of help and co-operation.

THE Hon. Mrs. Rebecca L. Felton of Georgia, the only woman who has ever sat in the United States Senate, has sent to Miss Alice Paul a message of support. Mrs. Felton has just passed her eighty-ninth birthday, and is one of the foremost Democrats of the country.

Mrs. Arthur Cramer of Detroit, president of the Wayne County Affiliated Republican Clubs, one of the largest political organizations in the country, has wired her hearty support and the hope that Michigan may be among the states to run a woman for the Senate this fall.

Mary Gertrude Fendall of Baltimore, delegate to the La Follette Convention at Cleveland, who is a member of one of the Maryland committees in charge of the La Follette election campaign, writes that she believes Maryland is ripe for such a campaign to put a woman into Congress, and offers her assistance.

Myrtle Cain of Minnesota, Farmer-Labor member of the Minnesota Legislature, offers to campaign for the candidates endorsed at the Conference, and says all party affiliations should be laid aside.

"WITH leading women representatives from every party offering support and congratulations," says Miss Paul, "we have every reason to believe that we have chosen the crucial moment to launch this campaign. It has been impossible to interest women vitally in the coming campaign before this, but now they seem to feel that the needed impetus has been applied, and everywhere they are hastening to cut short their vacations that they may attend this Conference. Mrs. Stephen Pell, who has been summering in Europe, arrived August 6th to lend her aid. Margaret Baker of Springfield, Ohio, state chairman of Ohio for the Woman's Party, sailed from Europe two weeks ahead of her schedule that she might be in attendance. Margaret Whittemore, one of the national vice-presidents of the Woman's Party, has just returned from a trip around the world, and sends from Santa Barbara her congratulations."

Dr. Caroline Spencer has telegraphed that the Colorado branch of the Woman's Party has pledged itself to raise $100,000 toward the campaign, and will support the candidates endorsed by the convention, regardless of party affiliations. Colorado, she writes, has definitely decided to present a woman candidate for Congress, but the name will not be announced before the Conference convenes.

Mrs. Florence Bayard Hilles, sister of Senator Thomas Bayard of Delaware and daughter of the former Secretary of State of the Cleveland Administration, called at the Westport Headquarters last week to offer her support. She is legislative chairman of the Woman's Party for Delaware and chairman of the Headquarters Furnishing Committee in Washington, and is actively interested in politics.

THE "Women for Congress" Conference will will be called to order

Final Program

FRIDAY, AUGUST 15

10.30 A.. M.—CONFERENCE OF STUDENTS' COUNCIL OF WOMAN'S PARTY
Westport Inn, Westport. [Open to college and high school members of the Woman's Party.]

3 P. M.– AUTOMOBILE TRIP
Starting from Westport Inn, Westport. To nearby points of interest in the Adirondacks. Automobiles will start from the Westport Inn, Westport. All members of the Conference will be taken on this trip as the guests of the Westport members and friends of the Woman's Party.

5 P. M.—TEA IN HONOR OF CONFERENCE MEMBERS
Fort Ticonderoga In Historic King's Gardens. At home of Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 16

10.30 A. M.– BUSINESS SESSION
Westport Inn, Westport. To decide upon the ELECTION POLICY of the Woman's Party.

2 P. M. BUSINESS SESSION–Continued
Westport Inn, Westport. [All members of national, state and local committees, life members and founders of the Woman's Party are eligible to vote at the business meetings. No individual may cast more than one vote, but every person eligible to vote at the Conference who does not attend the Conference, may appoint a member of the organization to act as her proxy. All other members of the Woman's Party are welcome, but are not eligible to vote.]

5 P. M.—TEA IN HONOR OF CONFERENCE MEMBERS
Elizabethtown [near Westport]. At home of Mrs. Cora Putnam Hale.

8.30 P. M.–MEETING OF INEZ M LHOLLAND MEMORIAL COMMITTEE
Westport Inn, Westport.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 17

10.30 A. M. INEZ MILHOLLAND MEMORIAL SERVICE
Lewis Church [near Westport].

11.30 A. M.—PILGRIMAGE TO GRAVE OF INEZ MILHOLLAND
Lewis Graveyard [near Westport]. By members of Conference.

4 P. M.—FAREWELL TO ELECTION CAMPAIGNERS
Meadowmount, on Mount Inez [near Westport]. Preceded by a Pageant in honor of women of former times who have fought for the freedom of women.

PUBLIC INVITED

Information About Conference

HEADQUARTERS—Westport Inn, Westport, New York.

LOCATION Westport is on Lake Champlain, in the Adirondacks. It can be reached easily by train from New York City.

HOUSING Accommodations may be secured at the hotels in and around Westport. Inexpensive lodgings and meals may be secured in private homes in and around Westport. The hospitality chairman will make reservations for all members of the Conference who desire her to do so. Address:

The Hospitality Chairman,
Woman's Party Headquarters,
Westport Inn, Westport, N. Y.

HOTELS—At Westport: Westport Inn—Beechwood Hotel.
At Elizabethtown: Windsor Hotel—Deer's Head Inn—Brentwood Inn.

RESTAURANTS—At Westport: The Elms Tea Room—The Scarlet Tanager
Mount Pleasant Cottage—The Cupboard.

AUTOMOBILE PARTIES
Automobile parties attending the Conference should go to Elizabethtown, New York, which is on the automobile highway between New York City and Montreal. Elizabethtown is a few miles from Westport.

REGISTRATION—Delegates may register at Woman's Party Headquarters, Westport, from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Friday, August 15th, and from 9 A. M. to 10 A. M. Saturday, August 16th.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION
For additional information, write to Mrs. Cornelia Bruere Rose, Chairman of Committee on Arrangements for Conference, Woman's Party Headquarters, Westport Inn, Westport, New York.

Friday, August 15th, by Miss Alice Paul, vice-president of the Woman's Party, at Westport, and the business sessions will last through Saturday afternoon. Besides the usual annual business order of elections and other routine, the main issue will be presentation by various states of their strongest women candidates. The Conference will endorse a few of these, and will centralize its strength on the campaign that will follow for their election. Several of the most powerful workers of the Party will devote all of their time till the fall elections to campaigning in the very districts of these women. Women will everywhere be urged to stand by these candidates, as they will represent the best interests of women who are determined to work from the central point of power for women's legislation.

A NUMBER of Woman's Party leaders are still investigating conditions throughout the country to determine where are the most favorable sections for the opening of this "Women for Congress" campaign. Sue White, state chairman of the Woman's Party for Tennessee, has been studying that state. Mabel Vernon, executive secretary of the Party, has toured all the western states, spending much time in California, Colorado, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and other states where new ideas seem to take firmer root. Both of these will return in time for the Westport Conference.

SUNDAY afternoon a huge, spectacular and historical pageant will close the Conference ceremony, and will give a dramatic farewell to the leaders, who will set forth immediately to campaign for the candidates endorsed by the Conference Saturday afternoon. The torch of freedom handed down through the ages of Egyptian, Biblical, Greek, Roman, Chinese, English and American champions of women's rights will be given to these campaigners, and the crowds of thousands of people will see them actually starting out in their motors for distant sections.

Inez Milholland

By Janet Fouts

WE stand today as we stood eight years ago on the threshold of a mighty struggle. Behind us now lies one great victory; equal suffrage is ours. Before us victory lies again. We know this as we know that rising waters sweep the dam. Yet as we gather here, even as we steel ourselves once more to action, we turn to that past triumph in some ways wistfully with bitterness. What cruel price there must be paid for victory.

INEZ MILHOLLAND laid down her life for the cause of women. Her short life had been full and rich with many interests. She had fought for peace in war time; she had practiced law and studied chemistry; she had written and lectured and danced and been the heroine of the athletic field. Liberty and justice—these she held as her watchwords. But always liberty for women quickened her spirit most unfailingly and justice denied to women roused her indignation to flame.

"Inez the vibrant, courageous, symbolic," Inez the radiant, the true, the same. What do they mean, these generalities? What was Inez Milholland?

Once when she was a child she was playing in the park with other children; rich children and poor children, all of them her friends. Somehow suddenly class feeling arose and the little group of embryo snobs drew apart from the east-siders. "What do you mean by all the time dragging in those toughs?" they asked her. From the ragged group she faced them. "If you don't play with them well—you don't play with me!" That was Inez Milholland.

At Vassar when she went there woman suffrage was not popular. Public discussion was forbidden; no meetings could be held inside the sacred college walls. Quite undaunted Inez organized her assembly just outside them; and one night she even held her meeting in a neighboring graveyard.

Later, when she graduated, Inez determined to study law; Columbia, Yale and Harvard all refused to admit a woman; so she finally took her degree from New York University. She then made a trip to England, which was in the throes of suffrage agitation. They were not popular, the suffrage speakers of those days. An orator in Hyde Park got more kicks than she got ha'pence. Yet Inez roused the mob to riotous enthusiasm. They shouted for her and at her and would not let her go. Somehow, nevertheless, she slipped away from the tumult. Twenty minutes later, when friends burst into her rooms to find her, she was sitting on the floor playing jacks with her hostess' children. Again—that was Inez Milholland.

She married Eugene Boissevain, a citizen of the Netherlands. As a result she became an alien and could not practice law in her own country. Although her husband took out naturalization papers, which restored her own citizenship, Inez initiated that movement which resulted in the Cabel Bill. Today women in the United States no longer lose their nationality upon marriage.

When Ford sent over his peace ship, Inez was of the party. Its idealism appealed to her. Its potentialities stirred her. But her sanity rebelled at its discursively amiable vagueness. She left the expedition at Stockholm and went to work for peace in Italy; went to work, indeed, with such telling effect that she was most politely invited to depart.

So she came home for a little to rest at her beloved Meadowmount. While she was there one night some friends came in to see her. It was very dark when they left the house; and the road down beyond the curve was lonely. All in a flash a bandit appeared, held them up; seized watches and bills; threatened them fiercely—and let them go. The bandit was Inez Milholland.

BUT the emancipation of women was the great motive of her life. Before her time Woman's Rights had been regarded as legitimate material for humorists, and linked with the sexless old maids of the world. Inez Milholland entered upon the fight for liberation of women as upon a crusade, with a sweep, a flare, a glorious challenge that bore her young cohorts to victory. It was not only for political rights that she contended; she longed to demolish every restriction which bound women to a lower plane of action than men. The regulations which prevented women from learning professions at universities; the law which determined that a woman's nationality was her husband's — these she struggled against as she was brought into personal contact with them. Our platform today would have been hers in every respect. She would have been a moving force for equal rights as she was for woman suffrage. But suffrage was the issue eight years ago. Only the vote could give woman dignity and power. Therefore Inez flung her whole force into the cause of suffrage, speaking, writing, organizing in every state in the union.

It is of such stuff then that she was made—that radiant figure we remember so fittingly mounted on her white horse. Her vibrant leadership in our last crusade sweeps us now with pathos as well as with power. We know that as she passed from state to state with her stirring appeals, day by day, she was pouring her last vitality into our cause. Whenever she spoke multitudes were stirred by her beautiful face and vital message. It was not in her to hold back when so much called to be done. So she went on and on, passing the limits of

endurance, until that mass-meeting in Los Angeles, where the last of her strength gave way. We shall not soon forget the last words on her lips as she fell fainting: "How long shall women wait for liberty?" The cry has become a watchword to us.

WHAT price there must be paid for liberty, for justice! How grudgingly most of us give ourselves to interests beyond our own! And it is because we give so little that others must give so much; for the waters must rise—will rise—are pounding against this second dam.

Indeed it is more than fitting that we gather our group at Meadowmount. It is well to quicken our spirits by honoring the spirit of Inez Milholland. It will humble and exalt us to bear into our campaign this memory of one whose sacrifice was supreme.

Women Musicians In England

HENRIETTA STRAUS sends from London to the New York *Nation* interesting notes concerning women in the musical world in England. She writes:

"The British women have again taken up the cudgels for suffrage, only this time in musical fields. For one thing, they refuse to submit any longer to being barred, both as players and conductors, from all symphonic activities. And so, applying the lesson learned from political victories, they have begun to fight prejudice with action, as being more potent than logic.

"The situation is indeed even more absurd, if possible, there than here. Not only have women in England, as in America, long had recognition as instrumental virtuosi, but there they have, in addition, a very definite record as symphonic players, besides the endorsement, as such, of England's most distinguished conductor, Sir Henry Woods. Moreover, it was Sir Henry who gave them their first big opportunity, for during the war he admitted them to the ranks of his Queen's Hall Orchestra, in which he has kept them ever since. He claims that they have improved the tonal quality of the strings, that they are conscientious and reliable, and that the men play the better for the competition.

"In spite of such eminent testimony, however, the Queen's Hall Orchestra remains solitary, among similar London symphonic players. Apparently the very ability of the latter has been their undoing, for it was because Sir Henry refused to dismiss them, after the war, from his orchestra that the men closed their musical unions to all women musicians. And it was in consequence of this last action that the women, thoroughly exasperated, formed not only a musical union of their own, but a complete symphony orchestra as well, with a woman, Miss Gwynne Kimpton, as its director.

"This British Women's Symphony Orchestra, as it calls itself, is a co-operative organization, numbering about sixty members in all. It is managed by a committee of direction of the members, and its aims are 'to give regular concerts in London, to work up a repertoire of all the best music, classical and modern; to take engagements for opera, oratorios, festivals, schools, open-air plays, etc., and to develop a scheme of co-operative concerts whereby solo artists may be enabled to give concerts on co-operative terms, sharing risk and profits, instead of, as at present, being obliged to engage both hall and orchestra and to accept the entire risk.'

"The great problem, of course, in presenting a complete women's symphony orchestra was to find sufficient brasses and winds. These choirs have hitherto been in undisputed possession of the male, doubtless by divine right of stronger diaphragms. And, according to Miss Kimpton herself, there are only four women horn players in England.

"Fortunately, the demand had long been foreseen by such courageous musicians as Mrs. Julian Marshall, Miss Rosabel Watson, and others who, in the face of bitter opposition, have been laboring for years to train girls as players of brass and wood-wind instruments. And it is undoubtedly due to these pioneer spirits that the British Women's Symphony Orchestra, sponsored by the British Women's Patriotic League, and under the immediate patronage of the Queen, was able to make its bow to the public on April 3 at Queen's Hall. To the surprise, and, perhaps, secret disappointment of the many males gathered in the audience, it was feminine to the last trombone. Only a tuba, I believe, was missing. And the consensus of the press was that 'without any concessions to gallantry' the new organization 'achieved a remarkable measure of success.' From all accounts the strings were especially fine, in tone, phrasing, precision and attack; the wood winds at least attracted no criticism, and the brasses, while 'yet to find themselves,' did very much better than was expected of them.

"All the soloists were women, including Lady Maud Warrender, who is chairman of the orchestra's committee and the most distinguished amateur singer in England. Also, two women were represented on the program—Dorothy Howell, who played some piano solos of her own, and Dame Ethel Smyth, who conducted an excerpt from her own opera, 'The Wreckers.'

"Most appropriately, also, it must be admitted, Dame Ethel was chosen to make the speech for this occasion, for no one has championed the rights of women musicians more openly or more militantly than this eminent English composer in her recent article called 'A Burning of Boats.' Indeed, perhaps no musician ever defied the critics so boldly as she did in this same article, which came out in the February issue of the London *Mercury*. In it she charges that the inferior position which women hold in *all* the creative arts except literature is the result of masculine conspiracy rather than of masculine superiority. She complains bitterly, if humorously, of the belittling effect of always being labeled a *'lady* composer.' And she passionately cites as a discriminatory case her own 'Mass,' which, although it won immediate recognition, has been performed only twice in thirty-one years—the first time, thirty-one years ago, and the second, this past March, 1924.

"One result of this article was the following letter from Bernard Shaw, which I am printing with her permission:

"Dear Dame Ethel [it runs], Thank you for bullying me into going to hear that 'Mass.' The originality and beauty of the voice parts are as striking today as they were 30 years ago, and the rest will stand up in the biggest company. Magnificent!

"You are totally and diametrically wrong in imagining that you have suffered from a prejudice against feminine music. On the contrary, you have been almost extinguished by the dread of masculine music. It was your music that cured me forever of the old delusion that women could not do men's work in art and other things; (it was years ago when I knew nothing about you, and heard an overture—'the Wreckers,' or something—in which you kicked a big orchestra all around the platform). But for you I might not have been able to tackle 'Saint Joan,' who has floored every previous playwright. Your music is more masculine than Handel.

"When have the critics and the public ever objected to feminine music? * * * Can you name a more ladylike composer than the beloved and much imitated Mendelssohn? Does the very jolly sugarstick called 'A German Requiem' take you in because Brahms dabbed a little black on it and wrapped it up in crepe?

"You scorned sugar and sentimentality; you were exuberantly ferocious. * * * And now you say we shrank from you because you were 'only a woman!'

"Good God!

"Yours, dear big brother,

"G. BERNARD SHAW."

From The Press

Inez Milholland Memorial

Plattsburgh Daily Press,
June 6, 1924.

"THE short life story of Inez Milholland reads like a romance, but it is the romance that centers around service. Her years, though few, were packed with devotion for a cause in which she believed with every fiber of her being. No woman of modern times was more wrapped up in securing for her sisters the rights which were their due than Inez Milholland. She may not, like Joan of Arc, have heard heavenly voices, but she heard the voice of humanity, and she laid down her life a martyr to the cause she espoused as truly as did the Maid of Orleans at Rouen.

"It is fitting that the women of America should revere Inez Milholland's memory, and it is more fitting that they endeavor in every way to keep that memory alive by every means within their power. The same spirit which guided Lincoln as the emancipator of a race guided Inez Milholland as the emancipator of her sex. She did not confine her activities to the betterment of her sex alone, but she was a leader in the battle for peace at a time the world ran red with the blood of its youth, and by every means at her command strove for the lightening of the burdens of the women and children, who are the greatest sufferers in every conflict. There was nothing Quixotic in her nature—she was too strong a force for trivialities, but nothing which tended to the happiness of women and children was trivial in her mind.

"Northern New York is as proud of being the land which gave her birth as is Northern France of being the birthplace of Joan. The evergreens around Elizabethtown may have whispered the same message to Inez Milholland as did the forest of Domremy to the simple maid who was to lead the armies of the French king to victory at Rheims. Nothing could be more fitting than that the women of the country as represented by the National Woman's Party should make a pilgrimage to the spot where Inez Milholland absorbed the ideas and dreamed the dreams that were to give such wonderful aid in giving American womanhood her proper place in the sphere of things as they are.

"Away back in the Adirondack hills is the grave of a man who died for the cause of the oppressed. The grave of John Brown is not too remote to be visited each year by hundreds who journey to North Elba to pay their tribute of respect to his memory. Inez Milholland laid down her life in a cause equally great. This pilgrimage of women is, we trust, only the forerunner of countless other pilgrimages to Meadowmount. In the masque which is to be given in the memory of Inez Milholland it is hoped there is the germ of a thought which will one day culminate in a statue erected by the women of the country to the Joan of America who sacrificed her own life that they might enjoy the fruit that is already bearing in its fullness through her efforts.

"We of Northern New York should use every effort within our power to see that this masque is the success it deserves to be, and in doing honor to one of our people do honor to all womankind."

Feminine Heads Of Families

New York Times,
July 8.

"AN interesting passage in the report of the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the year 1922 is the one relating to the number of single men and women who, as 'heads of families,' paid taxes on their incomes. There were of such men 392,356, and of such women 135,929.

"One wonders that there were not more of both, and the surprise is somewhat greater in the case of the bachelors than in that of the spinsters. For either to claim headship of a family there must have been the assumption of at least one near relative's support, and it seems that nearly half as many women as men recognize and meet an obligation which, when it exists, is moral rather than legal.

"In other days the woman thrown on her own resources had so few ways of earning money, and the rewards for her work were so small, that if she supported herself she was thought to be doing rather more than was expected of her. Now times have changed, and in not a few walks of life the man is at a disadvantage, not the woman.

"It would have been impossible, of course, for the Internal Revenue Bureau to tell in how many families reporting taxable incomes the real head of the family was not the man who signed the return, but the woman who was entered as wife or dependent. In many instances, however, that must have been the fact, and in many more instances the woman should have ben credited with being at least an equal partner in the family business."

New York Calls Pre-Conference Meeting

ALL members of the New York State Branch attending the Conference at Westport are asked to meet with Mrs. Clarence M. Smith, State Chairman, and Mrs. Lieber Whittic, Vice-Chairman, on Saturday morning, 9.30 o'clock, at the Westport Inn, preceding the business session of the Conference.

Demonet's
Caterers
Connecticut Avenue and M Street
2020 L Street N. W.
Washington, D. C.

WHITE, Inc.
Florist
S. E. corner 14th and H Streets N. W.
Washington, D. C.
Telephones:
Main 6953 - Franklin 9369

KLEIN'S
The Woman's Shop on Capitol Hill.
128-130 3rd St. S. E.
Washington, D. C.
Hats—Blouses—Lingerie—Frocks

The Quill Book Shop
117 South 18th Street
Philadelphia
Katharine S. Leiper
Helene Girvin

DAY PRINTING COMPANY
Printers
LIGHT AND LOMBARD STREETS
Entrance on Balderston Street
BALTIMORE

Lotos Lantern Tea Room
Luncheon—Tea Dinner
713 17th Street
Washington, D. C.